पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) राष्ट्रीय वन नीति में आदिवासियों को जलाने की लकड़ी, चारा, गैर-काष्ठ वन उत्पाद, इमारती लकड़ी आदि की उनकी घरेलू आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिये दिए जाने वाले अधिकारों और रियायतों की सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था है । बिहार में 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक वन क्षेत्र अधिकारों से बोझिल बने हुये हैं जहां ग्रामीण वन उत्पाद संबंधी अपने अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हैं । वे जलाने की लकड़ी, चारा, गैर-काष्ठ वन उत्पाद तथा लट्ठे आदि जैसी इमारती लकड़ी अपने उपयोग के लिये बिना किसी लागत से प्राप्त करते हैं । राज्य की ग्रामीण अर्थ व्यवस्था के सुधार में अनेक गैर-काष्ठ वन उत्पादों का योगदान होता है । वन क्षेत्र की सीमा में रहने वाले लोगों के गुजारे में इन उत्पादों में से प्रायः प्रत्येक उत्पाद एक निर्णायक भूमिका अदा करता है । वे रोजगार पैदा करते हैं । जो प्रायः स्व-रोजगार होता है और नकद आय की प्राप्ति होती है । आदिवासी विभिन्न गैर-काष्ठ वन उत्पादों का संग्रह करने के लिये स्वतंत्र हैं । राष्ट्रीयकृत वस्तुओं के मामले में उन्हें अपने एकत्रित उत्पादों को सरकारी अभिकरणों को बेचना होता है । गैर-राष्ट्रीयकृत वस्तुओं के मामले में वे अपने एकत्रित उत्पाद के अपनी सुविधानुसार निपटान हेतु स्वतंत्र होते हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Installation of pollution control equipments by Suar Mills

2250. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some existing norms provide for installation of pollution control equipments by Sugar Mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that large number of sugar mills have not installed such equipments despite the existing instructions;

(d) if so, give names of such sugar mills, State and Union-Territory-wise as on 15-2-1994;

(e) whether Government propose to take some action against defaulting sugar mills playing with the lives of people;

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether Government propose to fix some deadline for provision of these equipments; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) There are no norms for providing installation of pollution control equipment by sugar factories. The Government have notified only standards for the effluents and emissions under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, which the industries have to comply. State Boards can take the legal samples and in case the samples are not complying with the prescribed standards, the industries can be prosecuted.

(c) and (d) As per the information provided by the States there are 395 sugar units in the large and medium sector, out of which 13 units are closed and 275 have installed adequate pollution control equipment. Out of the remaining units, 15 units have not taken any steps till 15-2-1994 to instal pollution control devices, which could have enabled them to comply with the prescribed standards. Others have taken some steps for providing necessary facilities to comply with the standards. The names of the units which have not taken any steps are given below:

S. No.	State	Name of the Unit
1.	Rajasthan	M/s. Kesaraipalan Sugar Mills Kesoraipalan Dist. Bundi.
2.	Madhya Pradesh	M/s, Morena Mandal Sahakari Sakkar Karkhana, Dargapur, Morena.
3.	Andhra Pradesh	M/s. Chitoor Co-op. Sugars Ltd. Chitoor Dist.
4.	"	M/s. Hanuman Co. op Sugars Ltd. Serinarasennapalam, Bipulapadu, Hanuman Jn., Krishna Dist.
5.	"	M/s. S.V. Coop. Ltd., IDA Gajulamandyam, Tirupati
6.	"	M/s. Nizam Sugars Ltd. Bobbili Vizianagaram
7.	"	M/s. Nizam Sugars Ltd. Seethanagaram, Vizianagaram
8.	"	M/s. Nizam Sugars Ltd., Sudhanbagar Hindpur, Anantpur
9.	"	M/s. Nizam Sugars Ltd., Madhurnagar Zahearabad, Medak Dist.
10.	"	M/s. Nizam Sugars Ltd. Metapally, Karimnagar.
11.	"	M/s. West Godavari Coop. Sugar Ltd. Bhimadole, W. G. Dist.
12.	"	M/s Kirlempudi Sugars Ltd. P thampuram, E. G. Dist.
13.	Maharashtra	M/s. Sant Eknath S. S. K. Ltd. Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad.
14.	"	M/s. Vridheshwar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., A/P. Vridheshwar Sakhar Karkhana Tal, Pathardi Dist. Ahmednagar 414 505
15.	Orissa	M/s. Ashoka Co-operative.

(e) to (h) The Central Pollution Control Board has directed State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees to examine and identify the units which have already initiated some steps to instal the necessary pollution control equipments and give each of them, on a case-to-case basis, the minimum time required, not exceeding six months in any case, for completion of the pollution control programme. Simultaneously, the State Boards have to take legal action against the units which have not taken any steps to instal the required pollution control devices.